Subject Index

A

Acetylcholine 101–104
– -induced hyperpolarization 71–77
Acid base equilibrium 105–110
Acidosis 35–39
– on cardiac contractility 41–45
–, respiratory 105–110
Acoustic stimuli 7–12
Action potential 111–114
– – smooth muscle 165–170
Acute renal failure 233–243
Adenosine 19–27
Age, sex difference, heart rate 189–195
Alkaline phosphatase 47–52
Alkalosis 35–39
α-Adrenergic receptor blockade 211–213
– -Bungarotoxin 101–104
– -Methyl-para-tyrosine (αMT) 127–132
Altitude exposure 65–70
Angiotensin II and III 13–17
– analogues 13–17
– receptors 13–17
– tachyphylaxis 13–17
Anticholinesterases 145–151
Arterial elasticity 221–226
– stress-strain relationship 221–226
– wall viscosity 221–226
Arterio-alveolar CO_2 pressure difference (a-A)D_{CO_2} 35–39
Artificially ventilated dogs 35–39
Atrial membrane potential 71–77
Atropine 101–104
Auditory neurones, spontaneous and evoked activity 7–12
"Autoregulation" 115–120

B

Beveled microelectrodes 91–98
Bicycle ergometer 205–210
Bifurcations, effect on blood flow 115–120
Bilateral cerebellar output 79–84
Blood flow measurements 115–120
– – regulation 19–27
– gases 35–39
– hydrogen ion concentration 35–39
– lactate removal 205–210
– viscosity 1–6
Body weight 189–195
Bohr effect 35–39
Bulbar respiratory neurones of cats 245–257
Bulbospinal neurones 245–257

C

Ca^{2+}-activated force 41–45
– and frequency of stimulation 19–27
– dependent atrial slow action potentials 19–27
– – membrane permeability 19–27
– membrane binding sites 19–27
– uptake by the sarcoplasmic reticulum 29–34
Caffeine-induced tension transients 29–34
Calcium 181–187
–, intracellular 267–276
Capillarity of skeletal muscle 153–158
Capillary blood flow 115–120
– density 153–158
– to fiber ratio 153–158
– volume 115–120
Carbon dioxide 105–110
– – excretion 197–202
– – pressure 121–125
Carboxyl group of sialic acid 171–179
Cardiac action potential 139–144
– fibres, intercellular communication 267–276
– muscle 29–34
– Purkinje fibers 91–98
– work 259–266
Carotid body chemoreceptors 53–58
Catecholamine turnover, central nervous system 127–132
^{14}C-DMO 105–110
Cell to cell coupling 277–281
Central nervous system, turnover of catecholamines 127–132
Cerebellum 79–84
Chemoreceptors 53–58
– discharge 53–58
Cholinolytic compounds (α-bungarotoxin, curare and atropine) 101–104
Cochlea 7–12
Cold-sensitive afferents 203–204
Conductive plastic 283
Coronary blood flow 211–213
– occlusion 99–100
Corticosteroids 145–151
Cross-Tachyphylaxis 13–17
Curare 101–104
Current injection 91–98
Cyclic and non-cyclic variations 215–220

D

Day-night rhythm 215–220
Deep core thermosensors 203–204
Delay line 79–84
Denervation 111–114
Diabetic-obese (db/db) mouse 227–232
1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D_3 47–52
2-4-dinitrophenol 267–276
Divalent cations 7–12
DOCA-treatment 233–243
Dopamine turnover 127–132
2,3-DPG 65–70
Dynamic hematocrit 115–120

E

Elastic electrodes for nerve stimulation 283
– forces 221–226
Electrical communication 277–281
– coupling 267–276
– stimulation of one VIIIth nerve 79–84
Electrogenic pump 101–104
Electrolytes (Mg^{2+}, Mn^{2+}, Co^{2+}, Ca^{2+}) on auditory neurons 7–12
Electromyogram (EMG) 215–220
Enzyme activation, ATPase 101–104
Ergometry, bicycle 205–210
Evoked potentials 85–89
– –, Purkinje cells 79–84
Excitation-contraction coupling 171–179, 181–187
Excitatory transmitter from cochlear hair cells 7–12
Exercise, recovery 205–210
Exocrine ductal pCO_2 121–125
External heart work 259–266

F

Fast and slow twitch muscles 111–114
Fiber composition 153–158
– cross sectional area 153–158
Flow-autoregulation 259–266
Fluorescein 267–276
Fluorescent probes 277–281
Frequency dependence of lanthanum effects 19–27

G

Glass-membrane pH microelectrode 121–125
Glucocorticoid 145–151
Goldblatt hypertension 233–243
Growth, muscle capillarity 153–158

H

Heart, isolated perfused 259–266
– muscle, surface electrogram 139–144
– rate189–195
Helium Glow photometer 159–163
Hematocrits 115–120
Hematopoiesis 65–70
Heme oxygenase induction 65–70
Hemoconcentration 1–6
Hemodilution 1–6
Hemoglobinemia 65–70
High altitude 65–70
^3H-inulin 105–110
Hydraulic cuff occluder 99–100
Hydrogen clearance method 85–89
Hypercapnia, experimental sustained 105–110
Hypertension, renal 133–137
Hypobaric hypoxia 127–132
Hypotension 1–6
Hypothalamic neurons 59–64
Hypothalamus 127–132
Hypothermia 227–232
Hypoxia 127–132
Hypoxia in mice 65–70
Hysteresis 221–226

Subject Index

A

Acetylcholine 101–104
– -induced hyperpolarization 71–77
Acid base equilibrium 105–110
Acidosis 35–39
– on cardiac contractility 41–45
–, respiratory 105–110
Acoustic stimuli 7–12
Action potential 111–114
– – smooth muscle 165–170
Acute renal failure 233–243
Adenosine 19–27
Age, sex difference, heart rate 189–195
Alkaline phosphatase 47–52
Alkalosis 35–39
α-Adrenergic receptor blockade 211–213
– -Bungarotoxin 101–104
– -Methyl-para-tyrosine (αMT) 127–132
Altitude exposure 65–70
Angiotensin II and III 13–17
– analogues 13–17
– receptors 13–17
– tachyphylaxis 13–17
Anticholinesterases 145–151
Arterial elasticity 221–226
– stress-strain relationship 221–226
– wall viscosity 221–226
Arterio-alveolar CO_2 pressure difference (a-A)D_{CO_2} 35–39
Artificially ventilated dogs 35–39
Atrial membrane potential 71–77
Atropine 101–104
Auditory neurones, spontaneous and evoked activity 7–12
"Autoregulation" 115–120

B

Beveled microelectrodes 91–98
Bicycle ergometer 205–210
Bifurcations, effect on blood flow 115–120
Bilateral cerebellar output 79–84
Blood flow measurements 115–120
– – regulation 19–27
– gases 35–39
– hydrogen ion concentration 35–39
– lactate removal 205–210
– viscosity 1–6
Body weight 189–195
Bohr effect 35–39
Bulbar respiratory neurones of cats 245–257
Bulbospinal neurones 245–257

C

Ca^{2+}-activated force 41–45
– and frequency of stimulation 19–27
– dependent atrial slow action potentials 19–27
– – membrane permeability 19–27
– membrane binding sites 19–27
– uptake by the sarcoplasmic reticulum 29–34
Caffeine-induced tension transients 29–34
Calcium 181–187
–, intracellular 267–276
Capillarity of skeletal muscle 153–158
Capillary blood flow 115–120
– density 153–158
– to fiber ratio 153–158
– volume 115–120
Carbon dioxide 105–110
– – excretion 197–202
– – pressure 121–125
Carboxyl group of sialic acid 171–179
Cardiac action potential 139–144
– fibres, intercellular communication 267–276
– muscle 29–34
– Purkinje fibers 91–98
– work 259–266
Carotid body chemoreceptors 53–58
Catecholamine turnover, central nervous system 127–132
^{14}C-DMO 105–110
Cell to cell coupling 277–281
Central nervous system, turnover of catecholamines 127–132
Cerebellum 79–84
Chemoreceptors 53–58
– discharge 53–58
Cholinolytic compounds (α-bungarotoxin, curare and atropine) 101–104
Cochlea 7–12
Cold-sensitive afferents 203–204
Conductive plastic 283
Coronary blood flow 211–213
– occlusion 99–100
Corticosteroids 145–151
Cross-Tachyphylaxis 13–17
Curare 101–104
Current injection 91–98
Cyclic and non-cyclic variations 215–220

D

Day-night rhythm 215–220
Deep core thermosensors 203–204
Delay line 79–84
Denervation 111–114
Diabetic-obese (db/db) mouse 227–232
1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D_3 47–52
2-4-dinitrophenol 267–276
Divalent cations 7–12
DOCA-treatment 233–243
Dopamine turnover 127–132
2,3-DPG 65–70
Dynamic hematocrit 115–120

E

Elastic electrodes for nerve stimulation 283
– forces 221–226
Electrical communication 277–281
– coupling 267–276
– stimulation of one VIIIth nerve 79–84
Electrogenic pump 101–104
Electrolytes (Mg^{2+}, Mn^{2+}, Co^{2+}, Ca^{2+}) on auditory neurons 7–12
Electromyogram (EMG) 215–220
Enzyme activation, ATPase 101–104
Ergometry, bicycle 205–210
Evoked potentials 85–89
– –, Purkinje cells 79–84
Excitation-contraction coupling 171–179, 181–187
Excitatory transmitter from cochlear hair cells 7–12
Exercise, recovery 205–210
Exocrine ductal pCO_2 121–125
External heart work 259–266

F

Fast and slow twitch muscles 111–114
Fiber composition 153–158
– cross sectional area 153–158
Flow-autoregulation 259–266
Fluorescein 267–276
Fluorescent probes 277–281
Frequency dependence of lanthanum effects 19–27

G

Glass-membrane pH microelectrode 121–125
Glucocorticoid 145–151
Goldblatt hypertension 233–243
Growth, muscle capillarity 153–158

H

Heart, isolated perfused 259–266
– muscle, surface electrogram 139–144
– rate189–195
Helium Glow photometer 159–163
Hematocrits 115–120
Hematopoiesis 65–70
Heme oxygenase induction 65–70
Hemoconcentration 1–6
Hemodilution 1–6
Hemoglobinemia 65–70
High altitude 65–70
^3H-inulin 105–110
Hydraulic cuff occluder 99–100
Hydrogen clearance method 85–89
Hypercapnia, experimental sustained 105–110
Hypertension, renal 133–137
Hypobaric hypoxia 127–132
Hypotension 1–6
Hypothalamic neurons 59–64
Hypothalamus 127–132
Hypothermia 227–232
Hypoxia 127–132
Hypoxia in mice 65–70
Hysteresis 221–226

I

Ideal alveolar-arterial O_2 pressure difference 35–39
Inactivation of slow channels 19–27
Inspiratory and expiratory NAA-neurones 245–257
Intercellular communication in mammalian cardiac fibres 267–276
Intracellular impalement 91–98
– injection 277–281
– pH changes 105–110
– recordings 245–257
Inulin clearance 233– 243
Ionic conductance channels 71–77
Isolated fibrillating canine heart 211–213
– perfused guinea pig heart 259–266
Isoproterenol 19–27

J

Juxtaglomerular renin activity 233–243

K

Kappagoda/Linden "open-circuit" system 197–202
Kidney, acute failure 233–243
–, lithium transport 159–163
– tubule, phosphate transport 47–52

L

Lactate removal 205–210
Lanthanum 19–27
Lithium in nanoliter samples 159–163
– transport 159–163
Loop of Henle 159–163

M

Maintenance of the hypertension 133–137
Mammalian cardiac action potential 139–144
Mechanoreceptors 203–204
Medullary respiratory neurones 245–257
Membrane currents 91–98
– Na^+/K^+-ATPase 101–104
– vesicles 47–52
Mesentery of rat 1–6
Metabolic regulation of microcirculation 85–89
Metabolism 197–202
Microcirculation 85–89, 115–120
Microflow and evoked potentials in the somatomotor cortex 85–89
Micropuncture analysis 159–163
– technique 121–125
Motor nerve terminals 145–151
Muscarinic receptor 71–77
Muscle, ATPase 101–104
–, capillary to fiber ratio in growth 153–158
– fibres 41–45, 205–210
– –, excitation-contraction coupling 181–187
– –, sialic acid 171–179
– -twitch 145–151
Myasthenia gravis 145–151
Myocardial fibers, functionally skinned 29–34
Myocardial metabolism 211–213
Myocardial oxygen consumption 211–213, 259–266

N

Na^+/K^+-ATPase 101–104
Neonate skeletal muscle 111–114
Nephron function, transport 159–163
Neuraminidase 171–179
– -treated muscles 181–187
Neuromuscular junction 145–151
– transmission 145–151
Neurons, single auditory 7–12
Newborn 197–202
Nexuses 165–170
Non-cyclic variations 215–220
Nonlinear properties 221–226
Non-shivering thermogenesis 227–232
Noradrenaline 259–266
Norepinephrine turnover 127–132

O

Obesity 227–232
Open-circuit method for estimation of oxygen consumption 197–202
Osmolality of plasma, carotid body chemoreceptors 53–58
Oxygen transport 115–120
– uptake 197–202
Oxyhemoglobin dissociation curve 35–39

P

Pancreas, venous and ductal pCO_2 121–125
Pancreatic acini 277–281
Parasympathetic nerve stimulation 71–77
pCO_2 Microelectrode 121–125
Phenoxybenzamine 211–213
Phosphate transport 47–52
Postganglionic parasympathetic nerve endings 71–77
Potassium pump 101–104
Prednisolone 145–151
Preoptic neurons 59–64
Pressor agents 13–17
– response to angiotensins 13–17
Pressure injection 91–98
– -flow relationship 211–213
– -volume work 259–266
Primary auditory neurons 7–12
Prostigmine-treated neuromuscular junctions 145–151
Proximal tubule 159–163
Pulmonary gas exchange 35–39
Purkinje cells 79–84
– fiber 91–98
– fibres 267–276
Pyruvate decarboxylation 259–266

Q

Quiescent guinea-pig atria 71–77

R

Reactivity of blood pressure 133–137
Reciprocal inhibition 245–257
Recovery exercise 205–210
Recurrent inhibition 245–257
Red blood cell rheology 115–120
– cell flow velocity 1–6
Reinduction of renal artery stenosis 133–137
Renal artery clipping 133–137
– – stenosis 133–137
– brush border membrane vesicles 47–52
– handling of lithium 159–163
– hypertensive rats 133–137
– phosphate transport 47–52
Renin-angiotensin-system 233–243
Repetitive nerve firing 145–151
Respiratory acidosis 105–110
– gating 245–257
– quotient 197–202
Resting membrane potential 111–114
– metabolic rate 227–232
Rheology, red blood cells 115–120
Rhythm, day-night 215–220
– generation 245–257
Ruthenium red 181–187

S

Salt loaded animals 233–243
Sarcoplasmic reticulum 29–34
Scala tympani 7–12
Scrotal thermal afferents 59–64
Senescence 189–195
Sex difference, heart rate 189–195
Shivering 215–220
Sialic acid 171–179
Silicone gum 283
Simulated altitudes 127–132
Skeletal muscle 101–104, 153–158
– –, effects of denervation 111–114
– – fibers 41–45
Skinned fibers 29–34, 41–45
Slow channels, atrium 19–27
– -twitch (ST) fiber 205–210
Small strands of smooth muscle 165–170
Smooth muscle 165–170
Sodium pump 101–104
Somatomotor cortex 85–89
Spinal cord temperature 215–220
Splanchnic nerve 203–204
Splenic hypertrophy 65–70
Stimulation of the contralateral forepaw 85–89
Striatum 127–132
Surface charges 181–187
– charge due 171–179
– electrogram 139–144
Synaptic interconnection 245–257

T

Taenia coli 165–170
Temperature regulation 215–220
– -sensitive neuron 59–64

Thermoregulation 59–64, 227–232
Thermosensors 203–204
Thyroparahydroidectomy 47–52
Tubuloglomerular feedback 233–243
Turnover of norepinephrine and dopamine 127–132

U

Unclipping of renal hypertensive rats 133–137
Unilateral vestibular stimulation 79–84
Upstroke configuration 139–144

V

Vagal neurones 245–257
Vagus nerve 203–204
Vascular cuff occluder 99–100
Ventricular function 259–266
– papillary muscles 29–34
Vesicles from brush borders 47–52
Vessel elasticity 221–226
Vestibular input 79–84
Visceral nerve 283
Viscoelastic behaviour of arteries in vivo 221–226
Viscosity of blood 1–6
Viscous forces 221–226
– stress 221–226
Visualization of cell to cell coupling 277–281